Numb. 178

The Daily Gazetteer.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 27. 1736.

№ 182.

LONDON.

AT the Opening of the annual Aſſembly of the States of Upper and Lower Auſtria, on the 9th Inſtant at Breſlau, the Emperor's Demand was given in of 1130333 Florins for the Military Expences of next Year, 866,666 Florins extraordinary Subſidy, 100,000 Florins for his Imperial Majeſty's Chamber of Finances, and 30,000 Florins for the Fortifications of Sileſia, beſides the ordinary Sums appropriated for the Maintenance of the Gariſons of Great Glogaw and Jablunka, and for the Expences of the Commiſſion in ſettling the Limits of Poland, and the Money neceſſary for eſtabliſhing a Chamber of Appeal in Sileſia. The Emperor has alſo demanded from the ſaid States, an extraordinary free Gift of 80,000 Florins, on account of the enſuing Marriage of his eldeſt Daughter to the Duke of Lorain. 'Tis ſaid, that the States of Auſtria have reſolved to preſent the Archdutcheſs upon that Occaſion, with 150,000 Florins, and thoſe of Styria with 80,000; and 'tis not doubted but the States of the other hereditary Countries will follow that Example. 'Tis alſo affirmed, that the Queen of France has ſent the ſaid Princeſs a Preſent of 6 Pieces of Gold Tiſſue. At the ſame time a conſiderable Reduction is talked of in the Emperor's Troops, which, whether true or not, he has, in the mean time, diſbanded all the auxiliary Forces that were in his Pay, and has ſent Orders to the Croations, the Raſcians, and other Bodies that were marching for Italy, to return to their Provinces. They obſerve at Vienna, that the Pope's Nuncio has not been at Court for ſome time paſt, by reaſon of the Diſguſt taken at the Court of Rome, for the Entrance of the Imperial Troops into the Eccleſiaſtick State.

The Proteſtant Body at the Dyet of Ratisbon have received a Letter from the Proteſtants that were tranſported on account of their Religion, from Auſtria to Tranſilvania, thanking them for having prevailed with the Emperor, by their Interceſſion, to permit them to the free Exerciſe of their religious Worſhip in Tranſilvania, according to the Dictates of their Conſcience; and they further pray the ſaid Body to intercede with the Emperor in favour of ſome of their Children confined in Cuſtody, and likewiſe to engage his Imperial Majeſty to grant them the Liberty of ſelling their Eſtates.

The Emperor has ſettled a yearly Penſion of 50,000 Florins on Prince Charles of Lorain, Brother to the intended Bridegroom. Prince Eugene continues to have ſuch a Defluxion on his Lungs, that there being ſome Apprehenſion of its dangerous Conſequence, he has reſolved to make uſe of Gazelli the Emperor's Phyſician, and not being in a Condition to go abroad, ſees Company at home.

The Paris Letter, which is of January 31, ſeems poſitive, that the enſuing Treaty of Peace will be ſigned at Vienna, and that there is no Thought of any Congreſs, not only becauſe of the Expences it would occaſion, but for avoiding Delays, which often give Occaſion to the ſtarting of new Demands by the contending Princes, and that therefore M. du Theil, who is gone to the Court of Vienna, carries Credentials with him, that he may aſſume the Character of Plenipotentiary from the King at the ſigning of the Treaty. Mean time they write from Vienna, that a Houſe is already taken for him there for a whole Year; and as the Acceſſion of Spain to the Preliminaries was no longer doubted of, the Baron Jodoci, the Emperor's ſecond Commiſſary to the Dyet of Ratisbon, was preparing to ſet out, as ſoon as the News of it arrives, in order to communicate them, together with the proper Decree on that Occaſion, to the States of the Empire. Some Letters from Vienna intimate indeed, as if the Queen of Spain's Conſent was actually arrived there; but, be this as it will, the Letters from Madrid ſay, it has been reſolved by his Catholick Majeſty, for the Sake of giving new Proofs of his Deſire of Peace, to accept the Preliminaries, provided the Maritime Powers will but guarantee the Poſſeſſions granted to Don Carlos in Italy, &c. which Guaranty, we are informed, the King of Spain's Miniſters here, and at the Hague, are ordered to propoſe to his Majeſty, and to their High Mightineſſes; and that the Count de Montijo only waits for his Britannick Majeſty's Anſwer, to return to London. They add, that the French Ambaſſador, the Marquis de Vaugrenant, frequents that Court now as much as ever, and that our Miniſter, Mr. Keene, has made a publick Entertainment for ſeveral Grandees, foreign Miniſters, and other Perſons of Diſtinction at Madrid. —— At the ſame time the Count de Kevenhuller, the Emperor's General in Italy, has ſent him Advice, that the Duke de Montemar, who received an Expreſs on the 6th Inſtant from Madrid, had acquainted him, that the King of Spain had actually reſolved to conform to the Preliminaries.

Letters from Tuſcany ſay, that ſince the Suſpenſion of Arms was publiſhed between the Troops of the Emperor and Spain, and the Talk that the latter are ſoon to evacuate their Country, the Subjects of that Great Dutchy ſeem very well affected to the Duke of Lorain, the preſumptive Heir of their Sovereign. The Imperial General Kevenhuller has deſired the Duke de Montemar to ſend Commiſſioners to Fiorenzola on the Confines of the Bologneſe, to renew the ſaid Suſpenſion.

Other Letters from Italy ſay, that the King of Sicily would ſhortly ſend Ambaſſadors to the King of Great Britain, and to the States General, to notify his Acceſſion to the Crown, and to ſettle the Conditions of the Guaranty which they are to engage in for ſecuring him in the peaceable Enjoyment of the Kingdoms of Naples and Sicily, and of the other Poſſeſſions which the Crown of Spain is to have in Italy.

The Keeper of the Seals in France having paid a Viſit to the Prince de la Torella on the 26th N. S. the Prince went the next Morning and thanked him. —— The Duke de Biron, one of the Brigadiers in the French Army, is dead of the Small-Pox.

On the 6th Inſtant was interred at a Village near Newhaus in Bohemia, a labouring Man of 123 Years of Age, who, two Days before he died, fell'd an Oak which was three Foot Diameter, without any Body to aſſiſt him.

The Commiſſioners who were appointed by the Emperor to carry on the Proſecution againſt the Perſons impriſoned at Buda, for having rais'd Diſturbances in Hungary, have now finiſh'd their Proceſs. They have diſtinguiſh'd the Offenders into ſix Claſſes: The firſt is of four of the moſt guilty Perſons, who having been the Ringleaders of the Riot, are condemn'd to be broke alive upon the Wheel, and then to be cut into four Quarters, which are to be affix'd to the Gallows. The ſecond is of Seven, who for having excited the Subjects to Rebellion, whether by Bribes or Libels, is not ſaid, are ſentenced to be beheaded, and to have their Bodies put upon the Gibbets. The third Claſs conſiſts of 76 Perſons, who for having engaged in the Rebellion, are likewiſe condemn'd to loſe their Heads; and the Goods and Chattels of the Criminals of theſe three Claſſes, are moreover to be confiſcated. The fourth is of 13, who, for having join'd the Mutineers, are condemn'd to work on the Fortifications for two Years, with Irons both upon their Hands and Feet all the Time. The fifth Claſs conſiſts of 14, who having ſuffered themſelves to be ſeduced by the Mutineers, yet being far leſs guilty than they, are only condemn'd to labour for three Months on the Fortifications, without any Irons. The ſixth and laſt Claſs conſiſts of 34 Perſons, who having been apprehended on bare Suſpicion, were afterwards prov'd to be Innocent, and therefore diſcharged.

Before we leave this Country, we muſt take Notice, that his Imperial Majeſty, in conſideration of the Services perform'd by the General Count de Seckendorf, to the Empire and the Auguſt Houſe of Auſtria, has given him a Diſtrict of 12 Hungarian Miles (each of which makes 4 Engliſh) in Length, and 8 in Breadth, ſituate in Servia, and inhabited by the Proteſtants of the Palatinate, and ſeveral other Places.

We hear, that by reaſon of the great Age and Infirmity of Ferdinand the Duke of Courland, the States of that Dutchy are ſhortly to meet, when 4 Candidates will be propoſed to them for their Choice of one to be Duke, after his Death. The four Candidates that are talk'd of, are Prince Anthony Ulric of Brunſwick, who is at Petersburg; Duke John Adolphus of Saxe-Weiſſenfels, the Prince of Heſſe Homburg, and Count Peter de Biron, eldeſt Son to the Count de Biron, Great Chamberlain to the Czarina.

The late frequent Robberies at Berlin, are ſaid to be the Reaſon of an Order ſoon to be iſſued by the King of Pruſſia, in which among others 'tis declared, that if any Domeſtick, by the Oath of his Maſter and two Witneſſes, be convicted of having ſtole to the Value of above five Crowns, he ſhall be hang'd without any Form of Proceſs.

They write from Hanover, that the Troops of that Electorate, which ſerved laſt Year upon the Rhine, are ſo little diminiſhed by Sickneſs or Deſertion, that the new Levies are carrying on with great Deliberation, and that the Officers chuſe their Men, who muſt not be only of a good Shape and Size, but muſt have an Eſtate or Relations in their Country.

The States of Brabant have agreed to give the Emperor an extraordinary Subſidy of 427,000 Florins; but in order to raiſe the Money, they have not taxed Things that are equally neceſſary for the Poor and the Rich, for the Manufacturer and the Tenant, but ſuch Things as being introduced and ſupported by Luxury, can only be the Attendants of exorbitant Wealth and Superfluity, ſuch as Gentlemen's and Hackney Coaches, and one Horſe Chaiſes, Cards, Tea, Coffee, and Chocolate.

The King of Denmark has publiſh'd a Declaration, for erecting a *Council of Commerce* for promoting the Daniſh Trade and Manufactures very much reſembling the Scheme for erecting a *Britannick Royal Court of Merchants*, propoſed by the ingenious *National Merchant* in the *Daily Gazetter* of the 19th of December laſt. 'Tis left to the curious Reader to judge upon the Compariſon, whether the Thought be not taken from the Scheme aforeſaid, juſt as the French formerly took the Hint for erecting their *Chamber of Commerce* from the Plan of our *Commiſſioners of Trade*. The Declaration is as follows:

'Frederick by the Grace of God, King of Denmark, Norway, &c. Our conſtant Care to make the 'Commerce of our Kingdoms and Dominions flouriſh 'more and more, and to contribute by all the Means 'poſſible towards the augmenting of the Advantages 'of our Subjects, and the putting their Proſperity on 'a ſolid Foundation, having determin'd us to eſtabliſh 'a new *Council of Commerce*, which ſhall at the ſame 'time be commiſſioned to have the Care and Direction 'of the Oeconomy of the State: We have for this 'End thought it convenient to declare, as we do declare by theſe Preſents, That all and every Perſon 'who has any thing to propoſe for the Advantage of 'the State, for the Advancement of Commerce, or 'for the Improvement of Manufactures, ſhall apply 'to this Council, which we have ſpecially commiſſion'd 'and authoriz'd to receive thoſe Propoſals, and to examin them, in order to make a Report thereof to 'Us, to the End that if they appear uſeful and advantageous, we may exert our Royal Grace and 'Favour towards thoſe who make ſuch Propoſitions; 'and our *Council of Commerce* ſhall likewiſe be impowered to concert with them ſuch Meaſures as they 'ſhall think the moſt proper for putting them in Execution.'

By another Ordinance of the 9th Inſtant, the King injoins that a Tenth of the Produce of the Mines of Norway be paid into the Royal Treaſury, and lays down Rules for the future Behaviour of the Miners.

Our Correſpondent at Copenhagen writes, that a Ship was to ſail the next Day from thence for China, where the Commerce of the Danes meets with all the Succeſs they can deſire.

Yeſterday the Mail due from Holland *arrived, with theſe farther Advices.*

The Accommodations between the TURKS and PERSIANS is confirmed by Letters from Smyrna, which ſay, an Expreſs is gone thro' that Place from the Seraſkier of the Ottoman Army in Perſia for Conſtantinople, with the Preliminaries of the Peace, to be ratified by the Grand Seignior. —— And they write from the Frontiers of Hungary, that the Turks openly give out, that the Peace with the Perſians is concluded.

Advices from WARSAW ſay, that Letters are continually coming to Court from the Poliſh Refugees at Koningsberg,

Koningsberg, desiring their Friends to procure them Passports from the King, that they may come and make their Submission to him; and some of them don't scruple to sollicit their Travelling Charges. The Passports are granted readily enough; but, as for Money, it does not go so freely out of the Country. Mean time the Weywod of Lublin, Count Tarlo, and the Vice-Treasurer of the Crown, are the only Persons that seem to be inflexible Recusants; and the former of those Noblemen, in a Letter dated the 3d from Koningsberg, declares he will not abandon the Party he has hitherto followed, *neither alive nor dead.* They are his own Words.

They write from GERMANY, that the Emperor, to reward the Loyalty of four Hungarian Gentlemen, who armed their Vassals, and dispersed the Mutineers in that Country, has presented each of them with a fine Gold Chain, which they came to Presburg to receive from the Hands of the Duke of Lorain, who perform'd the Ceremony of putting it about their Necks, in Presence of a great Number of the Nobility.

Prince EUGENE is said to be much better since he made use of the Remedies prescribed by Dr. Gazelli the Emperor's Physician.

Prince CHARLES of LORAIN arrived on the 19th Instant at Vienna from Luneville, accompanied by the Duke his Brother, who went in the Morning to meet him as far as the Castle of St. Hypolite, a few Leagues from Vienna, and returned with him to the Imperial Palace, where he has an Apartment. He afterwards had the Honour to be introduced to their Imperial Majesties, and the most Serene Archdutchesses, by whom he was received with great Marks of Distinction; and 'tis still said, he is to succeed the Duke his Brother, as Vice-Roy of Hungary.

M. de *Theyl*, the chief Person in the Office for foreign Affairs at Paris, arrived also the Day before at Vienna, with a Commission of Importance to the Emperor; and M. de l'Estang was preparing to be gone, as 'twas believed, with a Commission to the Court of Russia.

They write from that Court, that the Persons concerned in establishing the new Colony erected on the Frontiers of Tartary, have had the Honour of presenting the Czarina with the first Cargo they have received from it, consisting of Furs, and Salt dug out of the Mountains of that Country, resembling the Chrystal Rock Salt; and that, on their Request to the Czarina to permit them to build two or three Forts in that Colony, to protect them against the Insults of the Tartars, her Imperial Majesty has sent Orders to the Governor of Muscow, to cause those Forts to be erected forthwith at her Expence, and to provide them with sufficient Garisons.

They write from GENOA, that the Malecontents of the Isle of CORSICA offer to submit to the Republick; but they demand the following Conditions: '1. That the Republick shall no longer claim any 'Prerogatives over the Island but the establishing of 'Proveditors, to receive the Fees, to maintain the 'Privileges of the People, and to determine Affairs mili-'tary and criminal. 2. That the Republick shall re-'nounce the Cognizance of the civil Affairs of the 'Country, and consent to the establishing of a Senate 'at Bastia (the chief Town of Corsica) to consist entirely 'of Corsicans, independent on that of Genoa, in which 'all the civil Affairs of the Island shall be determined. '3. That an Agreement be made as to the Number of 'Troops which the Republick shall leave in the Island, 'and what Places they shall keep Possession of.'

The Senate judging it would shew too mean a Compliance to their Corsican Subjects, to give such Propositions so much as the Trouble of an Examination, have not vouchsafed to return them the least Answer; but have renewed their Orders to hasten the Reinforcement for their Troops on the Island. —— The Letters add, that the Marquis Doria, who was a long Time the Republick's Envoy Extraordinary at the Imperial Court, is lately dead.

According to Letters from ITALY, the Abbat Prince of Santo Buono is set out from Rome for Spain with the Cap for Don Lewis, the new Cardinal de Bourbon: And Signior Lercari is on the Road for Paris, whither he goes as Envoy Extraordinary from the Holy See, attended by an Auditor, a Secretary, a Gentleman and 12 Lackeys. ——There arrived lately by one Post from France, to most of the Members of the Sacred College, and to several Prelates, Packets of Letters weighing 13 Ounces each, and amounting to 11 Crowns the Postage: It was generally believed, that they inclosed Copies of a Manifesto publish'd by the King of France, shewing his Reasons for making his Peace; but in Fact they contain nothing but printed Papers relating to the *Convulsionaries* and the *Miracle-mongers*, known by the Name of *Parists*.

They write from NAPLES, that the Princess Belmonte Pignatelli is set out for her Country Seat, pursuant to the banishing Sentence of the Jealous Junto, who have caused several Fryars to be taken up on suspicion of holding dangerous Correspondences, have order'd several of the Regular Clergy to betake themselves to Convents, and others to depart the Kingdom, and have caused others to be apprehended for no Cause at all assigned: Of this Number is Don Fortunato Egginetta who was heretofore Secretary to General Caraffa. The Marquis Leoni, accused of being the Head of the Conspiracy against the King's Person and Government, and who was Prisoner in one of the Castles of Naples, is no longer in Being. The Spaniards give out he died of an Apoplexy; but 'tis generally believed they have caused him to be strangled.

A Proclamation is publish'd by Order of the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland, offering a Reward of 50l. for apprehending Nicholas Power, who has made his Escape out of Wexford Gaol, to which he was committed, and where he was to suffer two Years Imprisonment, and then to give sufficient Security for his good Behaviour, pursuant to his Sentence upon being convicted of assaulting Mr. Francis Toplady.

They write from Scotland, that last Week the Laird of Udney's Seat at Knock-Hall in Aberdeenshire was burnt down to the Ground, by what Means is not known, there being nobody in the House at the time. —And that a Fire also broke out last Week at Glasgow, which consumed several Houses.

They have begun to disband a certain Number of Soldiers from every Company of Welsh Fusileers now lying in the Cannon-Gate of Edinburgh.

Last Saturday Se'nnight Robert Millar, William Stewart (who was going a travelling Chapman) James Ratcliff of Spalden in Lincolnshire, and one James Robertson, were brought Prisoners to Edinburgh from Dundee, having broke open several Houses and Shops in the Town of Aberbrothock and Neighbourhood, carried off all the Goods they found therein, and having Horses in their Custody suspected to have been stolen. —— And last Tuesday a Miller and his Wife were committed to the Cannon-Gate Prison, suspected to be Accomplices of the Gangs lately committed to the City Gaol.

On Friday Se'nnight one Cousins, Tidesman at the Port of Kirkcaldy, was examined before the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, and committed close Prisoner, on Suspicion of being accessary to the breaking open of the Custom-house there.

Last Saturday Se'nnight at Noon, Thomas Erskine, a Brewer, and chief Teacher among the Quakers at Edinburgh, made a solemn March through that City, attended by thousands of the Mob, and denouncing Woes and Judgments on the Inhabitants of the Geud Town, if they did not speedily repent; for which he gave them 40 Days. He glories that 'twas nothing less than the prevailing Force of the inward Light that put him upon this ridiculous Ramble.

We hear from Bath, that the Gentleman who had Lodgings at Mr. War's behind St. James's Church, who was lately said in the London Papers to have been missing after a Loss at Hazard, and to have arrived from the East Indies considerably rich, and observed to carry great Treasure about him, was found drowned last Thursday Morning on Safford Wear, with only a single Piece of Money in his Pockets. His Footman, a Negro Servant, had been in Search for him upwards of five Weeks. He was a Gentleman very much in Esteem among the Nobility and Gentry at Bath.

From Bristol they write, that several Houses were lately attempted to be broke open there; and that a great many Divers are lately come from London, in hopes of Business at Paul's Fair, which began Yesterday; but the Citizens did not expect a very great one, because of the general Complaint of the Badness of the Roads by the late Rains.

At Evesham in Worcestershire there died lately one Matthew Sorrel, by Trade a Tinman, supposed to be very poor, because he had sorry Apparel, and was observed to wear no Shirt; yet, when dead, a Sum of Money was found on the Table by his Bedside, as well as in old Shoes, Lanthrons, &c. to the Amount of several hundred Pounds. He had, in particular, amassed such a Heap of Half-pence and Farthings, that there had been, of late, great Complaint in those Parts of the Want of Change for Silver.

The Driver of an empty Waggon passing lately thro' a Rivulet near Alcester in that Country, was born down the Stream by the Rapidity of the Current, and drown'd, together with four of his Horses.

Yesterday Se'nnight died at Norwich the Rev. Mr. Allinson, Rector of Frettenham in Norfolk, and Minister of St. Simon and Jude's Parish in that City, of which he had been many Years the Incumbent.

The next Day being the Anniversary of the Birth of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the same was observed at Norwich by ringing of Bells, and other Demonstrations of Joy.

Last Saturday Se'nnight the Quarter Sessions ended at the Castle at Exeter, when one was burnt in the Hand, 7 whipp'd, and 3 order'd for Transportation.

Taylor, Buffet, and Collins, three Grenadiers, and one they call Black Jack, a Drummer belonging to the Regiment quarter'd now at Exeter, are all committed to Gaol there for robbing the House, &c. of Mr. Weeks in that City at divers Times, and carrying off Goods to a considerable Value.

Next Tuesday comes on the Election of a Knight of the Shire for the County of Devon, who 'tis said will be John Bampfylde, Esq; without Opposition.

The Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury have been pleased to appoint Chambre Lewis, Esq; Assistant Comptroller General of the Customs and Salt Duty at Edinburgh.

The Subject of the Hyp-Doctor this Day published, is a new History-Piece, or, the splenetick Medley, describing the Humours of a Conversation at a certain great Coffee-house; with the curious Account of Merlin continued; and a second Letter from Philanthropos, on a Discourse delivered concerning Mr. Rollin's Parallel of the Greeks and Scythians.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 147 3-4ths. India 168. South Sea 95 for the Opening. Old Annuity 119 5-8ths to 3-4ths. New ditto, 110 1-half. Three per Cent. 101 3-4ths. Emperor's Loan 109 3-4ths. Royal-Assurance 101 1-4th. London-Assurance 17 3-8ths. York Buildings 2. African 14. India Bonds 5l. 16s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 4l. 11s. Prem. South Sea Bonds 5l. 3s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 6l. Prem. Salt Tallies 3 3-4ths to 4 3-4ths Prem. English Copper 2l. 2s. Welsh ditto. Books shut. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 4 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 111 1-half.

To be Lett or Sold,

A Copyhold Messuage, held of the Mannor of Sion-house, at a small Fine certain, with Coach-house, and Stables for nine Horses, and a large Garden, containing about two Acres, well walled in and planted, and beautifully laid out in Walks, and a little Wilderness at the End, situate in Twickenham in the County of Middlesex, and lately inhabited by the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Vane.

Enquire of Mr. Henry Pasmore, Carpenter at Twickenham, or of Mr. Harper, at his Chambers in Staples-Inn, Holborn, London.

This Day is Published,
(Price Six-Pence)

AN IMPARTIAL REVIEW of the present State of Affairs in Europe. From the Daily *Gazetteers* of the 15th and 16th of this Instant January. To which is prefixed, a LETTER to the *Authors of the Craftsman*; occasioned by a Paragraph in that Paper of January 17. 1735.

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row.

The Incomparable POWDER for Cleaning the TEETH,

Has withstood, by its most excellent and known Virtues, the Attempts of many repeated Counterfeits; some imitating it by the Name of Powder, others under several other Names; therefore pray take Notice, that the only true effectual, and original Powder, is sold no where else, but as mention'd below: It is sent for in large Quantities to the Plantations beyond the Seas, to whom good Allowance is given; and is as effectual in the East or West Indies as at London.

WHICH has given so great Satisfaction to most of the Nobility and Gentry in England, for above 30 Years that it hath been published, and vast Quantities of the same still continue to be sold.

It is sold only at Mrs. King's Toyshop, the Blue-coat-Boy, against the Cross-Keys Tavern in Cornhill, and at Mr. Markham's Toy-shop, the Seven Stars under St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street, and no where else in London; but in the Country, at Mr. Rogers's a Linnen-Draper in Warwick, at 1s. each Box.

At once using it makes the Teeth as white as Ivory, tho' never so black or yellow, and effectually preserves them from rotting or decaying, continuing them sound to exceeding old Age. It wonderfully cures the Scurvy in the Gums, prevents Rheum or Defluction, kills Worms at the Roots of the Teeth, and thereby hinders the Tooth-ach. It admirably fastens loose Teeth, being a neat cleanly Medicine, of a pleasant and grateful Scent, and in Virtue far exceeds any Thing ever yet found out for those Purposes.

*All the Nobility, Gentry, &c. who send to Mrs. Markham for the Powder for Teeth, are desired to give strict Orders not to mistake the Shop, (*MARKHAM *at length is under the Seven Stars) because most of the Toymen in her Neighbourhood, seeing Multitudes go to her Shop for it, have trumpt up Counterfeits and sell their Stuff in Imitation of our known and approved Powder, in Prejudice to the Publick, &c.*

The LIP-SALVE.

Which is so much esteemed, and of so many Years large Experience, and whose Virtues vastly exceed any Counterfeits, is sold at the same Places at 1s. each Box.

For in two or three Hours time it heals them, tho' never so rough or chopt; prevents the Skin from peeling, and makes them delicately soft and smooth, giving them a becoming ruddiness or Colour; the Fragancy of its Odour also renders the Breath pure and sweet, and it may be eaten for its Safety.

N. B. Mrs. King is lately removed from the Blue-coat-Boy against the Royal-Exchange, to the Blue-coat-Boy against the Cross-Keys Tavern in Cornhill.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noster-Row.*